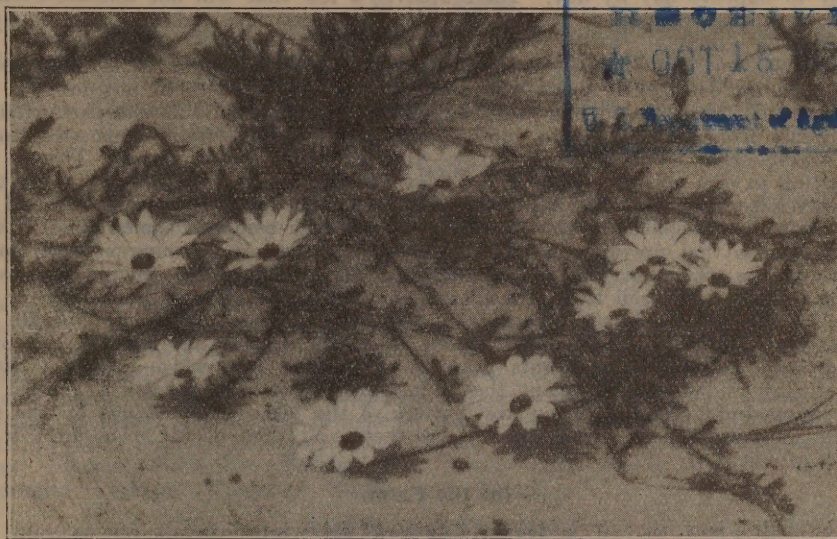


63.84

MY GARDEN AND WHAT TO GROW.

No. 163 - - - SEPTEMBER, 1934.



Dimorphotheca Pluvialis growing in natural home on sand dunes of Cape Flats

SPECIAL FEATURES FOR SEPTEMBER.

This month we are offering **Some New Cannas** of fine quality and our list of **Tree Carnations** is much extended by the addition of a number of excellent varieties. Acclimatised **Gladiolus Corms** are also offered in a good range of proved varieties. The list of **Dahlia Tubers**, on the other hand, is much abbreviated owing to the numerous orders that have already been booked. Green Plants will be available about November and Imported Tubers about January. We also offer a fine list of **Bearded Irises** and you should not overlook these delightful plants. Order promptly! The new **Rotoscythe Lawn Mower** is also featured, don't miss it! **Chrysanthemums** next month!

Issued by the Associated Firms

**C. STARKE
& CO LTD**

Agricultural and Horticultural
Seedsman and Grain Merchants

Stock and Poultry Foods

MOWBRAY, Cape Town

Telephone 6-1101

TELE. "SEEDSTARKE" MOWBRAY

**CHARLES
AYRES**

The Cape Florist & Nurseryman

(Telephone 6-3278)

THE NURSERIES, LIESBEEK ROAD

ROSEBANK, Cape Town

Seed Store: 12 Adderley Street

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TELE. "AYRES"

SEEDS AND SOWING AND OTHER TOPICS.

By H. CHAS. STARKE, F.R.H.S.

When September comes we begin to think differently about our gardens and our gardening work. We feel more hopeful and want to do more and plant more. This is quite natural for the sap is rising and we cannot fail to be influenced by it if we really are gardeners. We see it all around us, every living thing is becoming more active and is taking on a new aspect and we see life and living things from a new angle. It remains, however, for us to translate this new spirit into deeds and we must get down to details and decide what to do about the garden, or the farm; what seeds to sow; what crops to grow!

The warmer weather that prevails and the longer hours of sunshine enable us to make a freer choice among crops of every kind. Varieties that would not have tolerated the cold of August can now be sown with perfect safety because conditions are likely to improve day by day. There are yet a few that will not tolerate even the few cold days that September brings, but they are very few and need not worry us overmuch.

Perhaps you may think this is mere sentimental talk and it is time to get down to definite detail. In short, you want to know just what to put in now. On the other hand, there are so many of you and you all live in different parts and the climate varies from one district to another, so that it is really quite impossible to tell you all exactly what to do or what to sow—your problems are so varied. That is why I am writing in this strain, hoping that I may be able to get you to think along these lines and realise just how one has to find out what to sow. If we look around and see how each plant behaves in our gardens and how each responds somewhat differently to the conditions that prevail this month or next, we shall be learning much from the plants about the treatment they prefer and the time at which they should be sown.

Then there is the soil to be considered too. Is it well drained and warm or cold and sour? Is the situation a warm or a cold one? Some plants can tolerate cold soil and sour conditions to a greater extent than can others, but most plants prefer a well-drained soil and most plants grow more rapidly in a warm situation than a cold one. Try and give each plant the situation it likes best, but as a general rule good draining and good cultivation are matters of the utmost importance on the farm or in the garden. Do your very best about these and then decide what to sow and where to sow it.

On the Farm.

You will know that it is too late to sow the winter cereals for a grain crop but you may still sow Rye and Oats for grazing and you may even sow Rye for green forage for stabled cattle. It will thrive on a cold situation that would not yet be suitable for Mealies, Sorghums and Millets. Remember always that rye for green forage must be cut early or the straw will be hard and unpalatable. Towards the end of the month should be suitable sowing time for Mealies, Sorghums and Millets, excepting the Pearl Millet, which will not tolerate cold at all but revels in a hot situation and does not object to a hot sandy soil. You may also sow Lucerne in September on good deep soil that can be irrigated unless it is naturally moist enough or unless you have regular summer rains—both somewhat unlikely. The main points about Lucerne are that it must have a deep and well-drained soil in which the water table never rises too high; the roots must be able to go deep down for their nourishment, and the soil must not be deficient in lime. Without these essential conditions Lucerne cannot be really successful. You may also sow Clovers this month and there is a long list of them in our Big Seed Catalogue, 1934-5, which we are now sending out. If you don't get a copy, ask for it; it is free! Beans, Peas and Vetches, also Cowpeas, are seasonable for sowing now. Perhaps you do not know that Cowpeas are really Beans in character and must, therefore, be used as a summer crop. So many growers order the seed at the wrong season that we think it worth while repeating this information again and again to prevent disappointment to them. Carrots, Mangels, Swedes and Turnips may all be sown in September for a field crop and you may also sow Rape, Kale, Salt Bush, Buckwheat and Sunflower. All these crops are described and quoted in the new catalogue referred to above.

In the Vegetable Garden.

The preceding remarks will have prepared you for the statement that you can sow most vegetables this month. It may not be the very best time for every one of them, but you want succession in the vegetable garden and consequently you do not avoid sowing because it is not the very best time. There are one or two exceptions,

FOR BEST RESULTS SOW STARKE'S TESTED SEEDS.

SEEDS AND SOWING AND OTHER TOPICS.

however. Lima Beans are best sown in October. They like warmer weather, but sow them as soon as it is warm enough because they want a long season to mature. This is such a delicious vegetable that you will not grudge any trouble in the growing of them if you succeed. It is also out-of-season for Cauliflower. If you do want to sow now try the variety Super Snowball. The Cauliflower sowing season, here at the Cape, begins again in October, sowing the late varieties first because they require a long season to mature. It is still too early for Musk Melon and Water Melon except in warm situations. These crops often fail to germinate if sown too early followed by a cold spell. If this happens, sow again in the same hills as soon as you see that they are not thriving. We cannot think of any other vegetables that must not be sown in September, so just take the New Catalogue and go through the list, sowing some of each, and arrange for an ample supply of vegetables—most people do not sow half enough!

In the Karoo.

During September you may sow: Peas, Beet, Carrot, Parsnip, Radish, Turnip, Leek, Salsify, Scorzonera, Cabbage, Kale, Kohl-Rabi, Cucumber, Pumpkin, Squash and Vegetable Marrow, Tomato, Lettuce, Spinach, Spinach Beet, Sweet Corn, Asparagus, Chicory, Cress, Endive, Mustard, Okra, Parsley, Pepper, Purslane, Sorrel, Egg Plant, Cape Gooseberry and Rhubarb.

In the Flower Garden.

For help in this department read the article "Gardening Notes for September" by "Eden" on another page of this issue. We give here a list of seeds that you may choose from.

Seeds to Sow.—Where conditions are favourable you may sow the following Flower Seeds during this month: Antirrhinum, Aster, Aubretia, Balsam, Begonia, Candytuft, Cannas, Carnation, Celosia, Chrysanthemum, Cockscomb, Coleus, Convolvulus, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Dahlia, Dianthus, Dimorphotheca, Eschscholtzia, Felicia, Gaillardia, Geum, Gloxinia, Godetia, Gypsophila, Helenium, Hollyhock, Hunnemannia, Ipomoea, Iris, Larkspur, Lavandula, Leptosyne, Linaria, Lobelia, Lupinus, Marigold, Mignonette, Myosotis, Nasturtium, Nicotiana, Pentstemon, Petunia, Phlox, Pinks, Poppy, Portulaca, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Scabious, Schizanthus, Shasta Daisy, Statice, Sunflower, Sutherlandia, Sweet Peas, Sweet William, Tropaeolum, Valeriana, Verbena, Virginian Stocks and Zinnia.

SEED POTATOES.

We are now offering South African grown seed of the varieties listed below. These have been sorted and subjected to favourable conditions so as to induce the development of robust growth. They are ready for immediate planting. A.

Cases are of one-bushel size, weight approximately 66 lbs net.

Flourball	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10/6 per case.
Up-to-date	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10/6 per case.

Imported Seed Potatoes.

Imported seed is now arriving and we offer the following varieties for September. In October we hope to be able to tell you about the seed from Scotland. Some of it will probably arrive during that month. A.

Cases are of one-bushel size, weight approximately 66 lbs. nett.

Early Rose, grown in France	...	...	...	...	...	...	18/6 per case.
Up-to-Date, grown in Holland	...	...	...	...	...	...	15/- per case.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKEs.

This is a very useful crop, and it is easily grown because it will thrive in most soils. Its principal requirement is a sufficiency of moisture during its growing period, which is from September onwards. The tubers can be used as soon as the foliage begins to die back and until July or August when they are preparing to make new growth. They are best left in the soil until required, as they do not keep well in storage. Tubers: Per lb 6d; 25 lbs 6/-; 100 lbs 20/-. They can be sent by post in parcels of 10 lbs for 1/- extra per parcel. E.

All the above are offered subject to being unsold and 5 per cent. can be deducted if Cash is sent with Order.

TRY AYRES FOR PALMS, SHRUBS, TREES AND CLIMBERS.

ASPARAGUS.

This delicious garden vegetable is worth the extra trouble necessary to grow it to perfection. It requires a rich garden loam, well manured. The beds should be well prepared to a good depth so that the plants may be left undisturbed for several years. Year-old plants: 2/- per dozen; 12/6 per 100—Posted 3/- and 15/- respectively. Two-year-old plants: 3/- per dozen; 17/6 per 100—Posted 4/- and 21/- respectively.

F.

RHUBARB.

The crowns we are offering are young and of a moderate size. We find these give much better results than those large and coarse crowns which have already passed the prime of life.

Everbearing or Perpetual.—Known as Winter Rhubarb because it does not—in this climate—become dormant in winter. Per doz. 6/-, per 100 40/- . Posted for 7/6 and 50/- respectively.

Early Raspberry, Red Ribbed.—Recently introduced by us. These are nice young plants, though not large. Per doz. 7/6, per 100 50/-. Posted for 8/6 and 55/- respectively.

LOGANBERRIES.

Strong plants still available. They are easily grown and provide delicious fruit for jam or fruit tarts.

Price: 1/- each, 9/- per dozen, 60/- per 100.

Postage and Packing: 3d. each, 1/- per dozen, 2/6 per 100.

VEGETABLE TRANSPLANTS.

We give below a list of plants that we expect to have ready during this month. Some of these are now ready, but others will not be ready till about the middle of the month or later. All orders are dealt with in rotation and will be despatched when the plants are ready. If you are unable to wait, please mark your order accordingly and we will send only what is ready, cancelling the remaining portion of the order.

F.

	Posted (Within the Union)		Local Prices.	
	Per 100	1000	100	1000
Beet, Blood Red	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Beet, Flat Egyptian	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Brussels Sprouts	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cabbage, Cape Spitzkool	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cabbage, Early Drumhead	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cabbage, Golden Acre	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cabbage, Green Globe Savoy	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cabbage, Large Red Drumhead	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cabbage, Large Oxheart	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cape Gooseberry (9d. doz., posted 1/3)	5/3	—	4/6	—
Cauliflower, All the year round	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cauliflower, Early Italian Giant	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cauliflower, Super Snowball	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Cauliflower, Veitch's Autumn Giant	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Celery, Solid White (6d. doz., posted 1/-)	3/-	—	2/6	—
Kale, Chou Moellier	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Kale, Thousand-Headed	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Kohl Rabi, Mammoth White	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Leek, Large Flag	1/6	10/6	1/-	6/6
Lettuce, Curled Neapolitan	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Lettuce, New York	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Onion, Cape Straw Coloured	1/6	10/6	1/-	6/6
Onion, Early Flat Yellow Cape	1/6	10/6	1/-	6/6
Parsley, Curled (6d. doz., posted 1/-)	3/-	—	2/6	—
Spinach Beet, Yellow Cutting	2/-	14/6	1/3	10/6
Tomatoes (9d. doz., posted 1/3)	5/-	—	4/-	—

Varieties: Bonnie Best, Livingston's
Coreless, Spark's Earliana, Wood's
Improved Beauty.

Lavender, Mint, Sage, Thyme, Rosemary, 3/- doz., posted 3/6

FOR BEST RESULTS SOW STARKE'S TESTED SEEDS.

BEDDING AND BORDER PLANTS.

We give below a list of plants that we expect to have ready during the month. Some of these are now ready but others will not be ready till about the middle of the month or later. All orders are dealt with in rotation and will be despatched when the plants are ready. If you are unable to wait, please mark your order accordingly and we will send only what is ready, cancelling the remaining portion of the order. F.

	Posted (Within the Union)		Local Prices	
	Per doz.	100	doz.	100
ANTIRRHINUMS.				
Blood Red, fine deep colour	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Bonfire, bright cinnabar red	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Crimson King, deep velvety crimson... ..	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Orange Beauty, orange-scarlet	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Prince of Orange, brilliant	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
GIANT AMERICAN ANTIRRHINUMS.				
Canary Bird, gigantic blooms	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Fire Flame, bright colour	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Fordhook Rose, rose-pink	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Orchid, bright mauve-pink	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Sunnybrook, golden yellow	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Wallflower, deep coppery crimson	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
Special Mixture of above	1/9	8/6	1/6	7/6
ICELAND POPPIES.				
Gartref Strain	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Heathfield Strain	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Sandford's Aurora	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Sunbeam, mixed	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
LARKSPURS (Giant Imperial).				
Blue Bell, azure blue	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Carmine King, deep carmine rose	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Daintiness, delicate lavender	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Exquisite Rose, beautiful rose	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Lilac Spire, parma violet... ..	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Los Angeles Improved	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Miss California, deep pink on salmon	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
LARKSPURS (Other Types).				
Los Angeles, salmon-rose	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Rosy Scarlet, tall, very fine	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Stock Flowered Dark Blue	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
PANSIES.				
Giant, Light Blue	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Goliath, Golden Queen	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Large Flowering Mixed	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Mammoth Exhibition	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Masterpiece, blotched and curled	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Parisian Large Stained	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Trimardeau Giant Mixed	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Variegated Striped	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
STOCKS.				
Abundance, carmine-rose	1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
Beauty of Nice, flesh-pink	1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
Crimson King, bright crimson	1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
Empress Elizabeth, bright rose	1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
Queen Alexandra, rosy lilac	1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
Rose of Nice, mauve	1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
Violet of Nice, rich colour	1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
Violet of Parma, light violet	1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
White Lady, a superb white	1/6	7/6	1/3	6/-
German Ten Weeks, mixed	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Stocks of Nice, Mixed	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-

WE BELIEVE IN BETTER SEEDS. WON'T YOU TRY THEM?

GENERAL LIST OF BEDDING PLANTS.	Posted (Within the Union)		Local Prices	
	Per doz.	100	doz.	100
Antirrhinum Majus , mixed	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Calendula , English Marigold	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Calendula , Campfire, very fine	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Calendula , Radio, quilled	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Cornflower , Mixed	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Cyanoglossum amabile	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Godetia , Pink	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Leptosyne maritima	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Lobelia , Crystal Palace	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Lobelia , Emperor William	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Marigold , African Lemon Queen	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Marigold , African Prince of Orange	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Marigold , Mixed	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Mesembrianthemum criniflorum , The Buck Bay Vygie	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Nemesia strumosa , mixed	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Petunia , Rosy Morn	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Phlox Drummondii	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Statice sinuata , Blue, Rose, White and Mixed	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Viola , Purple Queen	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-
Viola lutea , yellow	1/3	6/-	1/-	5/-

GENERAL LIST OF HERBACEOUS PLANTS.				
Agapanthus , blue and white varieties ...	7/6	—	6/-	40/-
Agapanthus , Table Mountain variety, dark blue	4/6	—	4/-	25/-
Alternanthera , edging plant	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Barberton Daisy Hybrids	6/-	—	5/-	—
Carnation , Chabaud Giant, Red, Rose and White or Mixed	5/-	30/-	4/6	27/6
Carnation , Starke's Perpetual, Crimson, Red, Rose, White and Yellow—or Mixed	5/-	30/-	4/6	27/6
Delphinium , Blackmore & Langdon's Prize Strain	5/9	—	5/-	—
Delphinium , Blue Butterfly	2/6	—	2/-	—
Delphinium , Excelsior Strain	4/-	—	3/6	—
Fuchsias , ex pots 1/- each, posted 1/3 ...	10/6	—	9/-	—
Gazania , orange	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Granadilla , ex pots 1/- each, posted 1/3 ...	9/-	—	7/6	—
Geranium , Ivy-Leaved, pink	5/-	32/6	4/-	25/-
Gypsophila paniculata	5/-	—	4/6	—
Helenium , bronze, good cut-flower	3/6	—	3/-	—
Hollyhock , Chater's Double	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Iris florentina , large white	3/-	—	2/6	—
Iris , Purple King	6/-	—	5/-	—
Iris stylosa , mauve	1/6	—	1/-	—
Kniphofia alooides , Red Hot Poker (1/- ea.)	9/-	—	8/-	—
Michaelmas Daisy , Blue and White	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Mimulus cardinalis (ex pots)	6/-	—	5/-	—
Mimulus , Sutton's Giant (ex pots)	6/-	—	5/-	—
Nasturtium , Double Red, ex pots (1/- each)	10/-	—	9/-	—
Nasturtium , Fireball, ex pots (1/- each) ...	10/-	—	9/-	—
Nasturtium , Golden Gleam, in 4in. pots, 1/- each; ex pots	6/-	—	5/-	—
Phystogia , mauve	2/6	—	2/-	—
Pentstemon , large-flowered, mixed	4/6	—	3/6	—
Petunia violacea	3/6	17/6	3/-	15/-
Polyanthus , Blackmore's & Langdon's Special	7/-	—	6/-	—
Primula kewensis , ex pots	10/-	—	9/-	—

TRY AYRES' NURSERIES FOR SOUTH AFRICAN NATIVE PLANTS.

Local
Prices
100

Salvia coccinea	...	...	...	...	3/-	—	2/6	—
Salvia farinacea	...	...	...	...	4/6	—	4/-	—
Salvia patens, ex pots	...	...	...	...	6/-	—	5/-	—
Salvia splendens, scarlet	...	...	...	...	3/-	—	2/6	—
Salvia splendens, Tom Thumb, Vesuvius	...	...	...	...	3/-	—	2/6	—
Scabiosa columnaria, mauve and pink	...	...	...	...	2/6	12/6	2/-	10/-
Solidage, Golden Rod	...	...	...	...	3/6	—	3/-	—
			Crowns	...	6/-	—	5/-	—
Statice latifolia (1/- each, posted 1/6)	...	...	...	...	9/-	—	8/-	—
Statice macrophylla (1/- each, posted for 1/6), a good rockery plant	...	...	...	...	9/-	—	8/-	—
Thalictrum (1/- each, posted 1/6)	...	...	...	...	9/-	—	8/-	—
Tiger Lily, Single (bulbs) (9d each, posted 1/-)	...	...	...	...	5/-	—	4/6	—
Verbena, Dark Blue	...	...	...	...	3/-	15/-	2/6	12/6
Verbena, Defiance, scarlet	...	...	...	...	3/-	15/-	2/6	12/6
Verbena, Ellen Willmott	...	...	...	...	3/6	17/6	3/-	15/-
Verbena, mixed	...	...	...	...	3/-	15/-	2/6	12/6

ROGGLI GIANT PANSIES.

We have plants ready of this wonderful strain. The flowers are of great size and good substance and the colours are remarkably fine, mostly large blotched. Plants per doz. 4/6, posted 5/-.

BEARDED IRISES.

The most stately of all the Irises and the most satisfying too if they get fair treatment, but they must not be put in any odd corner and neglected. The Bearded Irises are in growth throughout the year and for that reason they must be put in a situation that will be favourable to them at all seasons. They like a well-drained soil but it must be moist enough to encourage good growth in our dry summer unless they can be watered sufficiently at that time. Perhaps their requirements are best described as a good garden loam, well drained and fairly warm in winter with sufficient moisture in summer, either natural or artificially supplied. We are listing below some very choice varieties at moderate prices.

Height: The height of stems is quoted to give an idea of the possibilities of the variety, but there is no certainty that they will reach that height under all conditions. If you can give them the situation that suits them best and the treatment they like, you will no doubt get it, but Irises will flower on much shorter stems when conditions are not favourable.

Prices: Varieties at 2/6 each and upwards are 6d less when included in a dozen.

Postage and Packing: If cash is sent with the order we will pack free and pay postage to any address within the Union of South Africa.

	Price each
Ambassador. —Standards greyish blue, falls deep velvety violet with deep yellow at the haft, strong grower, tall stems, a variety of outstanding merit	2/6
Azulado. —Enormous blooms of lustrous pearl-grey on 5 ft. stems, sweetly scented	5/-
Corrida. —An even shade of pale blue, fine stems, 3 ft.	2/-
Frithjof. —A pale blue and dark blue iris of noble form	2/6
Kharput. —Violet-purple, extra large flowers	1/-
Lac Leman. —Lavender standards and violet falls, tall stems, 4 ft.	6/-
Leone Trenance. —Light blue, very free-flowering, 2 ft.	1/6
Lord of June. —Standards pale blue, falls darker blue, large flowers, sweetly scented	1/6
Mrs. H. F. Bowles. —Standards soft brown overlaid gold, falls brilliant red, very fine	6/-
Prosper Laugier. —Deepest velvety crimson and velvety purple, tall stems, 3 ft.	2/-
Purple King. —Purple-violet, tall stems	1/-
Queen Flavia. —Deep golden yellow	2/6
Rheinnixe. —Standards white, falls deep violet-purple with narrow white edge, strong grower, tall stems, 3 ft.	2/-
Susan Bliss. —Uniform shade of deep rose-pink, carries as many as four open flowers, tall stems, 3½ ft.	6/-
Zwanenburg. —Standards bronzy, falls old gold with crimson and maroon flakes	3/-

FIVE PER CENT. CAN BE DEDUCTED IF CASH IS SENT WITH ORDER.

GLADIOLUS.

No flower is more popular to-day than the *Gladiolus* and, being of South African origin, it thrives throughout this country. In favoured districts it thrives almost throughout the year if suitable corms can be obtained when required for planting for succession. At our Bulb Farm at Heathfield we have demonstrated that, by using imported corms for early planting and by making the best use of acclimatised corms and again using the newly-imported corms after they have flowered once, it is possible to provide excellent blooms during many months of the year, if suitable growing conditions can be provided.

Assorted dozens will be supplied at the dozen rate but without labels. If you want each one labelled the price will be 1/- per doz. extra.

Postage: If you send cash with order we will pack free and pay the postage to any address within the Union of South Africa. When cash is not sent these charges will be added to the account.

You can have 4 varieties, 250 of each, at the 1000 rate.

GARDEN HYBRIDS.

	Price each	doz.	100
Catharina. —A lovely blue shade, lower petals a little deeper blue with brownish red spot (Per 1000 125/-)	6d	2/6	13/6
Chris. —Dark maroon, shaded purple... .. (Per 1000 160/-)	6d	3/-	17/6
Duchess of York. —Fine blue	6d	2/6	15/-
Early Sunrise. —Pure salmon with light salmon centre, large flower on strong stem (Per 1000 125/-)	6d	2/6	13/6
Invincible. —Soft rose with carmine blotch... .. (Per 1000 135/-)	6d	2/6	15/-
Jacoba van Beleren. —Purplish violet	6d	2/6	13/6
Karl Volkert. —Salmon pink (Per 1000 250/-)	8d	4/-	27/6
Lady Boreel. —Light rose with dark red blotch	6d	2/6	15/-
Leviathan. —Pure yellow (Per 1000 175/-)	6d	3/6	20/-
Liebesfeur. —Brilliant red (Per 1000 160/-)	6d	3/-	17/6
L'Unique. —Clear red, very attractive (Per 1000 175/-)	6d	3/6	20/-
Meilust. —Lovely pink with dark pink blotch on lower petal (Per 1000 140/-)	6d	2/6	15/-
Mrs. van Konijnenburg. —Beautiful shade of soft blue	6d	2/6	15/-
Odin. —Pure salmon	6d	2/6	15/-
Prince of Austria. —Bright orange (Per 1000 140/-)	6d	2/6	15/-
Quo Vadis. —Dark rose (Per 1000 140/-)	6d	2/6	15/-
White City. —Pure white (Per 1000 125/-)	6d	2/6	13/6
Yvonne. —Rosy white with delicate wine-red spot in the centre (Per 1000 135/-)	6d	2/6	15/-

PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS.

L'Innocence. —Beautiful glistening white	6d	2/6	15/-
Maiden's Blush (Enchantress).—Beautiful delicate pink, stems tall and slender, splendid cut-flower (Per 1000 140/-)	6d	2/6	15/-
Orange Queen. —Beautiful orange; large flowers on strong stem (Per 1000 160/-)	6d	3/-	17/6
Souvenir. —Yellow (Per 1000 160/-)	6d	3/-	17/6

ABOUT OUR FLORAL DEPARTMENT.

We specialise in **Floral Artwork** and we are regularly handling in this department orders from all parts of South Africa, as well as from England, America and other parts of the world. Floral tokens and tributes in fresh flowers are daily sent out by the score at the request of distant friends and they comprise every type of work in this department. We are members of the world-wide **Floral Telegraph Delivery Association**, whose motto is "Say it with Flowers," and we can arrange by cable or letter for your Floral Message to be delivered in almost any part of the world.

Terms of Business.—We always endeavour to supply the very best Seeds, Bulbs or plants, true to the descriptions given in our catalogue, but it is a condition of sale of all such goods that, though we give you our assurance that we are using all reasonable care in the selection, we accept no responsibility in regard to description or productiveness nor in regard to the crop or failure of crop. All quotations are given and orders accepted only on the understanding that these conditions are agreed to.

GARDENING NOTES FOR SEPTEMBER.

By "EDEN."

Herbaceous Perennials.

In previous notes I have tried to make it clear that much of the success of your gardening efforts will depend on the way in which you prepare the soil beforehand. With annuals this is not always a very serious matter, because the failure of one lot of plants can easily be replaced by another lot, often during the same season, at little cost.

With plants of a permanent or semi-permanent nature slip-shod preparation of the soil means, at best, poor results for the whole season and often for two or three years.

Provided the soil has been deeply dug within recent years, 18 ins. will be deep enough for most herbaceous perennials. Of course, a lot depends upon the nature of the soil. Sandy soils are always benefited by deep working and, because they are easy to work, it is advisable, especially in a small garden, to make a practice of digging to a depth of 2 ft. each season. This also helps to conserve moisture in sandy soils.

Whatever the nature of your soil, dig in plenty of manure and a good dressing of slow-acting fertiliser, that is one consisting largely of bone meal. Wood ashes and other refuse are also splendid.

It is not always advisable to dig these materials in when the ground is being trenched, as they are liable to become buried too deeply. A better plan is to spread them over the surface afterwards, when a light digging will mix them in to the required depth.

A more usual practice on large areas is to open furrows or, where spacing between the plants is wide, separate holes for each plant. The manure and fertiliser is then put in and covered, the plants being planted directly over the manure.

Once the plants have recovered from the effects of transplanting and show signs of new growth, the soil between the plants should be thoroughly cultivated either by light digging or cultivating with a prong-toothed cultivator. Take advantage of this operation to work in a dressing of fertiliser, of a somewhat more stimulating nature than that used when the planting was done. That is, a fertiliser containing a relatively high proportion of available Nitrogen.

Don't forget to remove any weeds which may have established themselves, especially those situated close to the plants, as these are difficult to destroy during cultivation.

There is such a variety of herbaceous perennials and plants which, though not strictly herbaceous, serve the same purpose, which may be established at this time of the year, more particularly during the favourable weather we are experiencing, that it will be both difficult for me to say which are the best and for you to decide what you will grow.

Practically every herbaceous perennial is better than most others when used in the situation best suited to it. Or, to put it more clearly, Cannas, for instance, might be just the right thing in one spot in the garden, yet they could be quite out of place in a dozen other situations.

We may as well deal with **Cannas** first. Don't attempt to grow them in poor, dry, sandy soil unless you can afford to give them lots of manure and plenty of water, or they will be ragged and uneven and in all probability will hardly flower at all.

In any moderately good soil, especially if the situation is a naturally moist one, they certainly make a fine display, especially the newer varieties.

Give a little forethought to the position which will display them to the best advantage without at the same time distracting attention from the rest of the garden. They are safest when used as a background or in a mass on the lawn.

They provide ample scope for artistic arrangement as they possess several distinctive characters in their many varieties. Besides the range of colour in the flowers, some have bronze foliage, some green, while others are intermediate; they vary in the same way in height.

In good soil the plants become overcrowded in a very few years, making it necessary to lift them every second or third season if you expect to get fine large heads of bloom. This should be done during the winter months.

Michaelmas Daisies are old favourites amongst the herbaceous perennials; we find them well established in even the most remote country garden, often the only survivors in gardens which have been neglected for years.

Apart from the ordinary white with which we are all familiar, there are several other fine varieties in shades of mauve and pink.

There is no difficulty in the growing of Michaelmas Daisies, provided you grow them in a spot where they will be protected from the south-easters which usually occur just when the flower sprays appear. One scorching wind will ruin them for the season if they are exposed to it.

GARDENING NOTES FOR SEPTEMBER.

Rudbeckia or **German Asters**, as they are commonly called, make a fine show, grown in a clump here and there, in the herbaceous border. The plants are gross feeders, producing a great mass of fine roots, which are liable to rob the surrounding ground of moisture, so that you must give them plenty of manure and lots of moisture during the late summer. Planting should be done during August and September.

Solidago or **Golden Rod** requires treatment similar to **Rudbeckia** and serves much the same purpose, although it probably looks more attractive planted in a fairly long continuous row. Planting must necessarily be done somewhat later than for most plants of this type, as young plants are hardly available until September. Of course you can transplant old clumps at any time during the winter, but they will not produce such tall spreading sprays as would young plants grown from suckers.

Shasta Daisies, when grown on the right type of soil, provide an excellent class of cut flower at a very useful time of the year. In soil of a fairly heavy nature they will stand a fair amount of drought; if, however, the soil is sandy it must be fairly moist if you expect them to do well.

Young plants are usually set out during the winter months, that is until about the end of this month. Planting should be done every second or third season.

The perennial varieties of **Statice** are almost essential in the Herbaceous border. Once established they provide a fine display almost throughout the year, especially in a spot protected from frost.

You will invariably find that frost is less likely to damage in a situation shaded from the early morning sun and the cold south-east winds.

Statice macrophylla is probably the finest type, producing large sprays of blue flowers, while the plants themselves are very handsome.

You can dry the flowers for winter use by hanging them in bunches in a cool room.

Statice Perezii much resembles **Statice macrophylla**, but the flower sprays are longer stemmed and lighter, while the colour is a somewhat paler blue.

Statice latifolia is a fine subject for rockery work. The plant produces a large root-stock which makes them very drought resistant. When well grown the large panicles of dainty bloom entirely hide the plant.

Statice sinensis is not so familiar to most of you, but I assure you it is well worth growing and can be readily raised from seed. The flowers are light and feathery like **Statice latifolia**, but pale yellow in colour.

If you are situated near the sea you should make a feature of these perennial statice as they do particularly well in such a situation.

Salvias are the standby of most professional gardeners. They can always be relied on to give an arresting display and, as is usually the case in public parks and gardens, they do well when grown amongst shrubs and trees.

Salvia coccinea, that is the scarlet salvia of which there are quite a few varieties, is the type most frequently used for the purpose.

As individual specimens or in clumps, **Salvia farinacea**, the pale blue salvia, makes a fine show, while **Salvia involucrata** can be used in any odd spot in the garden, especially where little else will grow.

Although most salvias are hardy and drought-resisting, you can only expect really good results if you treat the soil liberally with old manure or leaf mould.

When once established they may be left for quite a number of years, except in the case of the scarlet salvia, which does best when young plants are set out each season. In moist situations you will generally find an abundance of these growing under the old plants.

Other varieties should be cut down each winter, which is a good time to give a top dressing of old manure or leaf mould.

Physostegia or **Garden Heath** is probably one of the finest herbaceous plants introduced in recent years, and is already more largely grown than any other for cut flower. Although they can be expected to do quite well in almost any soil or situation the best results are obtained in rich loamy soils abundantly supplied with moisture.

There is a mauve and a white variety but the white is a poor thing by comparison and hardly worth growing.

There appear to be two strains of the mauve, the one early, and the other late flowering, but I would not like to say that this is definitely so; it may be just a matter of situation. You can, however, have a succession of flowers by growing two patches of them, the one transplanted and the other left in from the previous year. The transplanted patch will flower very much later than the other.

GARDENING NOTES FOR SEPTEMBER.

You all know the **Agapanthus** and how useful they are at Christmas time, but I am sure not many of you grow the deep blue dwarf Table Mountain variety. Of course, in good garden soil it is inclined to lose much of its dwarf character and even the colour of the blooms becomes paler after a few years. Try growing it as a rockery subject or in some dry stony situation. This variety flowers somewhat later than the large garden varieties, while its flowering period is also spread over a longer time.

In semi-marshy situations or on the edge of a stream or water garden **Kniphofia alooides** is an excellent South African plant of which more use should be made. You probably know it better as **Red Hot Poker**. Overseas they are popular garden plants and quite a number of garden varieties have been produced, many of which are a great improvement on the wild species.

Kniphofia rufa is a more dainty species but not so readily obtainable nor does it thrive so readily under cultivation.

A one time popular Herbaceous perennial, which is not grown to quite the same extent to-day, is the **Day Lily, Hemerocallis**, yet few plants are more ornamental. The double variety produces a succession of intense orange blooms the colour of which is to be found in few other flowers. For general hardiness and freedom from pests or disease they are in a class by themselves.

Geum coccineum, the best variety of which is "Mrs. Bradshaw," is both a showy and useful flower which does best in red loamy hillside soils. Seed may be sown now or young plants purchased in the spring.

Of all our South African Native Plants few are more useful and beautiful while probably no others have become so universally popular as the **Barberton Daisies, Gerbera Jamesoni**. In America, where they are extensively grown as cut flower for market, there are flower farms that specialise in this one flower alone, and they succeed in producing blooms throughout the year, either under glass or in the open.

Barberton Daisies will thrive in any cool deep soil, preferably of a fairly heavy or gravelly nature. Young seedling plants give the best results, but they take quite a number of years to become established nor should they be transplanted unless they become too over-crowded. Provided you can get fresh seed, there is little difficulty in raising young plants.

You will, however, have to pay special attention to the watering of the seed bed, as the seed takes quite three weeks to germinate. Once the plants are up be careful not to overwater them or they may damp off. The young plants should be planted out when fairly small as you will find that they have quite long roots which should not be damaged.

SOME NEW CANNAS.

These are from plants imported last season and supplies are limited. They are very fine varieties.

	Price each, posted
Assaut (Purple-leaved).—One of the largest flowered varieties with splendid trusses of scarlet flowers	2/6 3/-
La Gloire (Purple-leaved).—Bright carmine-red	2/6 3/-
Liberation (Green-leaved).—Fine novelty with showy trusses of orange flowers	2/6 3/-
Louis Cayeux (Green-leaved).—A vigorous new variety with large trusses of dark rose-red flowers on tall stems	2/6 3/-
Wyoming (purple-leaved).—Large trusses of yellowish bronze flowers	2/6 3/-

APPRECIATIONS.

Uitenhage, August 11th, 1934.—May I congratulate you on the type of Rose plants sent me. They leave nothing to be desired.

Salisbury, July 16th, 1934.—The Bulbs and Carnations arrived in very good order, and were most beautifully packed.

Montagu, July 21st, 1934.—I was very pleased with the flowers, and the promptness with which my order was executed.

Boons, August 13th, 1934.—This is just to thank you for your Moe's Incubator I received in good order a few months ago. I am glad to state that I am quite satisfied with same; it gives practically no trouble, and I have had very good results, 92%. I have recommended the Moe's Incubator to several of my friends.

George, July 30th, 1934.—Your seeds last year gave splendid results.

Vaalwater, July 15th, 1934.—I was delighted with the size and condition of the Roses I got from you last season.

Vryburg, July 20th, 1934.—The Dahlias I had from you last season grew to perfection, producing enormous flowers of perfect colouring.

TREE CARNATIONS.

This month is an excellent time for planting out Tree Carnations, and we are giving you a fine list to select from, including as it does many of the newest varieties as well as the old and tried favourites. Send your order yearly to secure the best plants.

All varieties 3d. less when included in a dozen.

All varieties 6d. less when included in a hundred.

Packing and Postage: 2/- per dozen, 1/6 per $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen, 1/- per $\frac{1}{4}$ dozen or less.

This includes box, packing and postage within the Union of South Africa. To other parts the difference in postage will be added.

Price each.

Admiration. —Rose-pink, flowers large, plant robust, good stems and well formed bloom	2/6
Batson Darkie (1930).—Deep velvety crimson; large bloom, full and well formed; long strong stems; good non-splitting calyx; very free and healthy grower	1/6
Batson Lemon (1930).—Beautiful even shade, very large bloom, good grower, good calyx; one of the finest yellows yet introduced	5/-
Batson Sunset (1931).—Bright coppery red, striped crimson, a very striking colour; moderate size; good shape and good calyx. Don't miss this one	3/6
Blanche. —Pure white; strongly scented; large and well-shaped flowers	1/6
Cameron. —Salmon	2/-
Del Ray. —Deep pink, large and free flowering	2/6
Duntish Grey. —Heliotrope	3/6
Early Rose. —Rose-pink, large flowers, very attractive	2/6
Enchantress Super Supreme. —Like "Enchantress Supreme" but several shades darker	1/6
Fancy Spectrum. —Salmon, flaked red	3/6
Fragrance (1932).—Salmon-pink, strongly scented, free-flowering	2/6
Gladys. —Salmon-rose, flowers of medium size; an excellent market variety	3/6
Glorious. —Large salmon cerise	2/6
Golden Glow. —Yellow with occasional pink stripes; large flowers	2/6
Gorgeous. —Bright cerise, very large, long stems	3/6
Improved Regina. —An improvement on that wonderful grower, Regina, will surely prove an acquisition	3/6
Ivory. —Pure white, large flowers, strongly scented	1/6
Jackie. —Yellow ground striped mauve	2/6
Jazz. —Light orange, heavily flaked with deep pink, vigorous but rather dwarf, does not split	1/6
Lady Hindlip. —White pencilled red; well-shaped flowers	1/6
Lucy. —Pale pink, free flowering, good florist's variety	1/6
Mab. —Flowers rather heavily fringed, cerise, medium to large, long stems	2/-
Madge. —Orange flaked bright rose-pink; large blooms of good form	3/6
Marjorie (1931).—Deep pink, large and free flowering	3/6
Mrs. Hamilton Fellowes. —Light purple, large blooms, good grower, one of the best of its colour	2/-
Mrs. Maurice Grant. —Purple; exceptionally large flowers	2/6
My Love (1932).—Deep rose shaded salmon towards the centre	3/6
Nero. —Flowers of medium size, light purple-pink, heavily striped crimson	2/-
Red Regina	2/6
Royal. —Deep purple, large blooms, vigorous grower	1/6
Saffron. —A clear yellow sport of "Sunstar"	2/6
Salmon Enchantress. —Rich shade of deep salmon-pink	2/-
Salmon Regina. —Regina is so well known that the name is an ample description of this variety	2/-
Sir Philip Sassoon. —Crimson; very large; sweetly scented	2/6
Sophelia. —Deep pink, heavily fringed; one of the largest of its colour	2/6
Spectrum. —A large bright red, free-flowering and of good growth (per 100 60/-)	1/6
Spectrum Supreme. —Bright scarlet, deeper than Spectrum and an improvement on that variety	2/6
Spicywhite (1930).—Pure white, strongly scented; one of the best whites of recent introduction	1/6

TREE CARNATIONS.

Springbok. —Light orange heavily flaked cerise, loose habit of growth, long stems, good calyx, one of the best of the locally raised varieties	2/6
Startler (1930).—Orange-scarlet of startling brightness	2/6
Surprise. —A rich shade of salmon-pink, large, nicely scented, calyx does not split	2/6
Vinca. —Bright purple, large blooms, vigorous grower	2/6
Wivelsfield White. —A pure white, good habit and free-flowering (per 100 75/-)	1/6
Woburn. —Bright crimson; large flowers, freely produced	2/6
Zorro. —Bright cerise shading to heliotrope towards the edges of the petals, very striking combination, a free and continuous flowerer	2/6

DAHLIAS.

Dig deeply for your Dahlias and treat them well and they will not disappoint you. The list below represents varieties that we have grown during the past season and includes many newly introduced varieties. If you failed to secure a supply of the very fine imported tubers that we offered in January and February, this is your opportunity to remedy the omission.

Price: Each 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. 8/6; 1 doz. 16/-.

Postage and Packing: 1/6 per doz.; 1/- per half doz.; 9d. per quarter doz. or less. This includes packing and postage within the Union of South Africa only. Other parts extra according to postage rates.

Decorative Type.

- Augustinus.**—Rose and yellow, large flower.
- Earle Williams.**—Red, white tipped.
- F.T.D.**—Rich Tyrian rose flowers on rigid stems.
- Insulinde.**—Deep orange.
- Lugdunum Batavorum.**—A sunset harmony of pink and gold.
- Regal.**—Bronze, heavily suffused with dull old rose.
- Robert Treat.**—Beautiful carmine.
- Royal Pink.**—Silvery old-rose, very attractive.
- Seal's Californian.**—Bright golden yellow at centre.
- Sheila Ward.**—Yellow heavily tipped white.
- Sole Mio.**—Rich deep yellow.
- The World.**—Deep rosy magenta overlaid garnet with silver shadings.
- White Giant.**—Fine large bloom.
- White King.**—Pure white, large well formed blooms.

Cactus Type.

- Andreas Hofer.**—Light pink on cream ground, large bloom.
- Jean Chazot.**—Deep golden orange.
- Jersey's Radiant.**—Orange, a radiant bloom.
- Lolita Velasco.**—Pure white, large flower.
- Nivea.**—Pure white.
- Yellow Giant.**—Clear yellow.

CHINKERICHEES.

There can surely be no more delightful present for a friend oversea than a box of the beautiful **Cape Chinkerichee** flowers. These wonderful flowers have often been known to last as long as three months after arrival in England and they are a source of delight to all who see them. They arrive in England when flowers are scarcest, and are therefore the more fully appreciated. They represent, more fully than can be expressed in any other way, **the hand of friendship stretched across the sea.**

We are now booking orders for the first shipment which will be made during October. Send your order early and get the best flowers.

The flowers are shipped in cool chamber to our Agents in Southampton where they are labelled, for the addresses which we send by mail, and are posted. Safe delivery is guaranteed (within the United Kingdom) and we will replace any that arrive in unsound condition.

Price: Per box of 100 buds, delivered to any address within the United Kingdom, 7/6
Per box of 200 buds, delivered to any address within the United Kingdom, 12/6

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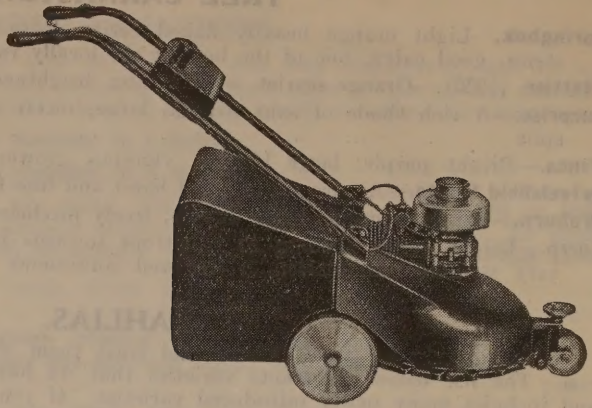
THE NEW "ROTOSCYTHE" POWER LAWN MOWERS.

A REVOLUTION
IN LAWN MOWING
PRACTICE

THE ROTOSCYTHE

Works Like a Vacuum
Cleaner.

No gears—no chains.



A simple, efficient machine on an entirely new principle for all suburban lawns, howling greens and golf courses.

The ROTOSCYTHE has been developed to overcome the complications and disadvantages of the old type lawn mowers. Modern developments in design and materials have been applied, and coupled with the latest high-class engineering methods, enable it to be produced at an exceptionally low price. Efficiency, lightness and simplicity have been the important considerations, giving it the following advantages:

Effortless and safe operation. All working parts totally enclosed. Grass, leaves, twigs, etc., collected by suction. Levels surface of lawn with less rolling. Will cut closer than old type machines. Low running costs.

No complicated chains, gears or clutches. Instant adjustment for depth of cut. Cuts in both backward and forward directions. Any length of grass can be cut. Perfect cutting condition always maintained. Easily cleaned.

Self-propulsion is unnecessary owing to the extreme lightness of the complete unit. Ease of operation and handling are thus reduced to the limit of simplicity.

All motors are fully protected from water and can be run in any weather conditions.

Grass collected by suction in large, easily-handled basket, instantly detachable.

Cutters can be renewed in a few minutes, and when this is done the machine is as efficient at the end of the season as at the beginning. No expensive overhauls are necessary, the cutters being replaceable at trifling cost.

British made throughout and all parts interchangeable. It takes all the drudgery out of lawn mowing and leaves a beautiful surface. Ask for a demonstration on your own lawn.

10in. ELECTRIC MODEL, $\frac{1}{4}$ h.p., weight 20lbs., Price £16 10/-, complete with 10 yds. triplex cable and connecting adapter; a switch is provided at the operating point. Spare cutters only 4/- per set. Running costs less than 1d. per hour. Suitable for lawns up to $\frac{1}{2}$ acre.

13in. ELECTRIC MODEL, $\frac{1}{2}$ h.p., weight 35lbs., Price £25, complete with 10 yds. triplex cable and connecting adapter; a switch is provided at the operating point. Spare cutters only 6/- per set. Running costs less than 1½d. per hour. Suitable for lawns up to $\frac{3}{4}$ acre.

15in. PETROL MODEL, $\frac{3}{4}$ h.p., weight 50lbs., Price £33 5/-. Spare cutters only 6/- per set. Running costs less than 2d. per hour. Suitable for lawns up to 1½ acres.

18in. PETROL MODEL, 1 h.p., weight 65lbs., Price £42. Spare cutters only 6/- per set. Running costs less than 3d. per hour. Suitable for lawns up to 2 acres.

Five per cent. can be deducted if cash is sent with order.

Sole Agents for South Africa:

C. STARKE & CO., LTD., Mowbray, Cape Town and Pretoria.

(Johannesburg Representatives: Norman Farquharson (Pty.) Ltd., P.O. Box 2846).

NOTES FOR RHODESIA FOR SEPTEMBER.

Contributed by MEIKLES (GWELO) LTD.

Flower Garden.—The important work this month is to sow a good range of annuals in seed beds and boxes. Get Dahlias divided and planted out, also Cannas; the latter do best in clumps, not beds; they like plenty of fresh air. Chrysanthemums should be divided, using only the outside suckers and discarding the hard central stool, and planted out. Also Asters should be extensively planted in boxes, ready for planting out in November and December.

A few good annuals are: Balsam, Clarkia, Coreopsis, Delphinium, Snapdragon, Petunia, Lupins, Ipomopsis, Nemesis and Salpiglossis.

All beds and Herbaceous borders should be well manured and cultivated in anticipation of the rains next month. Everything possible should be done ready for planting out the seedlings, which should be ready so that a good display of colour may be had in December and January.

Vegetable Garden.—With the exception of Peas, all vegetable seeds may be sown this month. It will be necessary to shade beds in some cases, such as Parsnips, until young plants are up. Expose on a dull day if possible; it is the hot ground which prevents germination and kills young seedlings before they are up; if shading is not available use a mulch of dry grass but watch for ants, and remove as soon as seedlings are up. The hot months of September and October are difficult to propagate small seeds, which must be planted near the surface.

Tomato should be largely planted this month. The most successful way is to plant in beds, narrow drill 6 ins. apart, and shade until up and strong. If shades are removed about 5 p.m. and again replaced at 10 a.m. this will be found sufficient shade. The writer does not recommend planting Tomato seed in boxes or tins, they are generally unsatisfactory. It is very important that seed should be free of disease; much fruit is lost by not treating it as recommended in our notes for August.

Orchard.—In the orchard all planting of trees should be finished. Watering will be necessary weekly for young trees, if done as instructed, that is, make a trench around the tree 6 ins. deep and 12 ins. from the tree. After all water has drained away fill the trench with the soil taken out. Four gallons of water is sufficient once a week. Young trees in their second year and up to the fifth year benefit by watering during, and just before, blossoms appear; this causes fruit to set and ensures a good crop, which may require thinning in a short while, and to get good fruit this should always be done.

A thought for your garden

YOUR garden is laid out with care and forethought. A carpet of green, with a background of colour. Do you not think a bird-bath in Table Mountain Stone will complete the picture? Consider how delightful it will be to have a beautiful bird sanctuary. Write or call at Messrs. Chas. Ayres, Adderley Street, Cape Town, for full particulars.

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This is the "Swan Neck" design Bird Bath and is only one of the many beautiful designs obtainable.

PRETORIA NOTES.

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Tel. Add.:

Telephone:

"Seedstarke," Pretoria.

2735 Pretoria.

PLANTING NOTES FOR SEPTEMBER FROM PRETORIA BRANCH.

This year we have experienced some Cape weather during August and conditions are thus improved for early planting. Let's hope the frost keeps off! Planting time for Mealies is now at hand, and we offer this month a full list of varieties at specially favourable prices. We expect to have all these in stock during September.

SEED MEALIES.

Prices at Pretoria:	Per 10	25	50	100	200lbs
Anveld. —Drought resister and heavy yielder	2/-	4/-	7/3	13/6	25/-
American White Flint. —Selected	2/3	4/6	7/9	14/6	27/6
Boesman. —Early	2/-	4/-	7/3	13/6	25/-
Bread Mealies. —Special quality	2/3	5/-	9/-	17/-	32/6
Bread Mealies. —Good graded	2/-	4/3	7/6	14/-	26/-
Chester County. —Early yellow	2/3	4/9	8/6	16/-	30/-
Hickory King. —Well selected	2/-	4/-	7/3	13/6	25/-
Hickory King. —Bicheno's Strain. Mr. Bicheno's fine strain has won numerous honours and is so well known that it needs no recommendation from us. (Can be raised direct in bag lots at 25/-)	2/3	4/6	7/9	14/6	27/6
Ladysmith White. —Selected	2/3	4/6	7/9	14/6	27/6
Peruvian. —A good yielder	2/-	4/-	7/3	13/6	25/-
Potchefstroom Pearl. —Selected	2/-	4/-	7/3	13/6	25/-
Sahara. —Drought resister and heavy yielder	2/-	4/-	7/3	13/6	25/-
White Congo. —Selected. A favourite early variety	2/3	4/6	7/9	14/6	27/6
White Wisconsin. —Early and reliable	2/-	4/-	7/3	13/6	25/-
Iowa Silver Mine. —Medium early	2/-	4/-	7/3	13/6	25/-

FLAT WHITE BOER PUMPKIN.

We are again offering this selected strain which has given such excellent results. It may be sown now.

Price: Per lb 4/-, 5 lbs at 3/9, 10 lbs at 3/6 per lb.

ROOT CROPS.

All varieties of **Mangel**, **Swede** and **Turnip** may be sown now, and you will find prices and full particulars on page 15 of our new Seed Catalogue for 1934-5 which we are now sending out. If, by mischance, your copy does not reach you, please send a postcard for it. It is full of useful information and is sent post free on request.

OTHER CROPS.

Lucerne, **Beans**, **Peas**, **Cowpeas**, **Rape**, **Kale**, **Mustard** and **Sunflower** may all be sown now and they are all dealt with in the new catalogue.

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

Practically all vegetables may be sown this month as recommended in the article "Seeds and Sowing and Other Topics" on another page of this issue. Asparagus, Rhubarb and Strawberry plants are ready.

THE FLOWER GARDEN.

A list of Flower Seeds for sowing in September is printed in an earlier page of this issue. All the varieties mentioned there are suitable for the Transvaal. Here we have Carnation plants and Delphinium crowns ready.

GENERAL.

In the new catalogue referred to above you will find full particulars regarding **Farm and Garden Implements**, **Lawn Mowers**, **Cream Separators**, **Mealie Shellers**, etc. Don't overlook the new **Rotocythe Lawn Mowers**, for Electric or Petrol drive, of which we are Sole Agents for South Africa. These machines will revolutionise lawn mowing. You will also find a very complete list of **Insecticides** and **Fertilisers** for the Farm and the Garden, as well as numerous other useful things for all concerned with horticulture in all its branches.